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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/748,196	BERLIN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MIRANDA LE	2169	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 June 2008</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to Amendment filed 06/22/07. This action is

made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless:

(e) the invention was described in

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 9-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Singhal (US Patent No. 6,938,022).

Singhal anticipated independent claims 1, 10, 17 by the following:

As per claim 1, Singhal teaches a method of delivering a non-uniquely identified

name that substantially corresponds to a uniquely identified person, the method

comprising:

accessing a private *(i.e. private data 25, col. 4, lines 35-41)* source dataset *(i.e.*

Identifier Database 38b, col. 7, line 21), not derived from public data sources, of

uniquely identified persons *(i.e. identifying data 332, See Fig. 3B)*, identified by a

globally unique identifier *(i.e. Sequence #1, See Fig. 3B)* and remains the same

throughout the lifetime of the person *(i.e. Examples of identifying data 322 include, a*

name, an address, a telephone number, a facsimile number, an e-mail address, a social

security number, a credit card number, and/or a driver license number of the customer

20. Identifying data 322 may also include other data that can indirectly, independently

identify the customer 20, such as a license plate number for a vehicle registered by the

customer, or an alias, col. 7, lines 21-35), the dataset comprising records comprising,

for each uniquely identified person *(i.e. identifying data 332, See Fig. 3B)*, a source

name *(i.e. a name, col. 7, lines 21-35)*, a source unique identifier *(i.e. a social security*

number, col. 7, lines 21-35), a source date of birth *(i.e. the date of birth of the user, col.*

9, lines 7-16), and a source address *(i.e. an address, col. 7, lines 21-35) (i.e. Referring*

to FIG. 3B, the information system 12 preferably stores any identifying data 322 of the

customer 20 in the identifying database 38B of the storage device 26. Identifying data

322, as used herein, shall mean any information or data of the customer 20 that if used

independently is sufficient to identify the customer 20 to a third party. Examples of

identifying data 322 include, a name, an address, a telephone number, a facsimile

number, an e-mail address, a social security number, a credit card number, and/or a

driver license number of the customer 20. Identifying data 322 may also include other

data that can indirectly, independently identify the customer 20, such as a license plate

number for a vehicle registered by the customer, or an alias, col. 7, lines 21-35);

accessing a target dataset *(i.e. Identifier Database 38A, col. 6, line 44)* containing

anonymous data *(i.e. anonymous identifier, col. 6, lines 45-55)* derived from at least one

of public, private, proprietary and customer-related datasets *(i.e. Customer database 38, col. 6, line 35)*, excluding the source dataset *(i.e. Identifier Database 38B, col. 7, line 21)*, the target dataset containing records for non-uniquely identified persons *(i.e. a form that does not identify the customer to the information system, col. 3, lines 10-18)*, each record *(i.e. Anonymous Identifier, col. 8, lines 50)* including a target name *(i.e. a name abbreviation of the user, col. 9, lines 1-16)*, a target age *(i.e. The calendar date 408 can be any date selected by the user, col. 9, lines 1-16)*, and a target age-date *(i.e. the date of birth of the user, col. 9, lines 1-16)* indicating an exact or approximate date of the target age *(i.e. As provided herein, a first element 408 can include the sub-elements of a calendar date. A second element 410 may be a class code of the user 20. A third element 412 may be in the form of a location code of the user 20. A fourth element 414 may be a name abbreviation of the user 20. A fifth element 416 can be a sequence code. The calendar date 408 can be any date selected by the user 20. The calendar date 408 may be a date in the future or a date in the past. Preferably, the calendar date is personal to the user 20 and easy to remember. For example, the calendar date 408 may be the date of birth of the user 20. The calendar date 408, preferably, is in the format of an eight character code of YYYY-MM-DD. The month may also be a three letter representation of the month. The year may also be a four letter representation of the animal that is used to represent a year in a Chinese calendar, col. 9, lines 1-16)*; and

for a particular source person in the source dataset, and in accordance with accessing the target dataset, automatically determining whether the particular source

person corresponds to a particular target person in the target dataset and delivering the

determination *(i.e. A method pursuant to the present invention includes the steps of (i)*

creating an anonymous identifier, (ii) using the anonymous identifier for transferring to,

storing and anchoring private information in the information system, (iii) transferring to

the information system a service request by the customer to receive a service from the

service merchant, (iv) providing an optional privacy payment to the service merchant to

pay for the service, and (v) making an anonymous delivery of the service from the

service merchant to the customer. The information system includes an operating system

that is operative with the processor to perform these steps, col. 2, line 65 to col. 3, line

9).

     As per claim 10, Singhal teaches a computer-implemented method of identifying

a person, comprising:

     given non-uniquely identified target names *(i.e. non-identifying data 324, col. 15,*

lines 17-37) and target ages/addresses corresponding to target persons *(i.e.*

anonymous identifier 320, col. 15, lines 17-37), and using a comprehensive public

record dataset produced by combining multiple disparate public record databases *(i.e.*

the merchant database 40, col. 16, lines 18-36) of data of a general population including

the target persons *(i.e. FIG. 6C illustrates the transfer of non-identifying data 324 from*

the information system 12 to the service merchant 22 and the transfer of the service

results from the merchant 22 to the customer 20. Initially, the customer 20 is accessing

a web page of the merchant 22. Subsequently, the information system 12 receives

notice that customer 20 wants to anonymously transfer non-identifying data 324 from

the information system 12 to the merchant 22. The information system 12 receives the

anonymous identifier 320, the request for the non-identifying data type 360A-D and a

merchant identifier 51, col. 16, lines 7-17), automatically determining, without uniquely

identifying information on the target person *(i.e. The information system 12 sends the*

requested non-identifying data 324 to the merchant 22. The merchant 22 receives the

non-identifying data 324 from the information system 12 via the merchant interface 22A.

The merchant 22 can use the non-identifying data 324 to provide an estimate for a

service and/or provide the service. Next, the merchant 22 sends the results to the

information system 12, col. 16, lines 51-57), with substantial certainty that a target name

corresponds with a particular unique individual in the general population, thereby

identifying the person corresponding to the target name and delivering that

determination *(i.e. The Information system 12 receives the service results and forwards*

the service results to the customer 20. More specifically, the information system 12 uses

the sequence number 330 to retrieve the electronic mail address of the customer 20.

After retrieving the electronic mail address, the results are forwarded to the customer 20

via the customer interface 20A using the electronic mail address of the customer 20.

Alternatively the results may be forwarded to the customer 20 using other ways, such

mail using the post office or express mail, col. 16, lines 58-67).

As per claim 17, Singhal teaches an apparatus for delivering a non-uniquely

identified name that substantially corresponds to a uniquely identified person, the

apparatus comprising:

a first storage storing *(i.e. Identifier Database 38b, col. 7, line 21)* a private

source dataset *(i.e. private data 25, col. 4, lines 35-41)*, not derived from public data

sources and not derived from governmental data sources, of uniquely identified persons

(i.e. identifying data 332, See Fig. 3B), identified by a globally unique identifier *(i.e.*

Sequence #1, See Fig. 3B) and remains the same throughout the lifetime of the person

(i.e. Examples of identifying data 322 include, a name, an address, a telephone number,

a facsimile number, an e-mail address, a social security number, a credit card number,

and/or a driver license number of the customer 20. Identifying data 322 may also

include other data that can indirectly, independently identify the customer 20, such as a

license plate number for a vehicle registered by the customer, or an alias, col. 7, lines

21-35), the dataset comprising records comprising, for each uniquely identified person

(i.e. identifying data 332, See Fig. 3B), a source name *(i.e. a name, col. 7, lines 21-35)*,

a source unique identifier *(i.e. a social security number, col. 7, lines 21-35)*, a source

data of birth *(i.e. the date of birth of the user, col. 9, lines 7-16)*, and a source address

(i.e. an address, col. 7, lines 21-35; Referring to FIG. 3B, the information system 12

preferably stores any identifying data 322 of the customer 20 in the identifying database

38B of the storage device 26. Identifying data 322, as used herein, shall mean any

information or data of the customer 20 that if used independently is sufficient to identify

the customer 20 to a third party. Examples of identifying data 322 include, a name, an

address, a telephone number, a facsimile number, an e-mail address, a social security

number, a credit card number, and/or a driver license number of the customer 20.

Identifying data 322 may also include other data that can indirectly, independently

identify the customer 20, such as a license plate number for a vehicle registered by the

customer, or an alias, col. 7, lines 21-35);

a second data storage *(i.e. Identifier Database 38A, col. 6, line 44)* storing a

target dataset containing anonymous data *(i.e. anonymous identifier, col. 6, lines 45-55)*

derived from at least one of public, private, proprietary and customer-related datasets

(i.e. Customer database 38, col. 6, line 35), excluding the source dataset *(i.e. Identifier*

Database 38B, col. 7, line 21), the target dataset containing records for non-uniquely

identified persons *(i.e. a form that does not identify the customer to the information*

system, col. 3, lines 10-18), each record including a target name *(i.e. a name*

abbreviation of the user, col. 9, lines 1-16), a target age *(i.e. The calendar date 408 can*

be any date selected by the user, col. 9, lines 1-16), and a target age-date *(i.e. the date*

of birth of the user, col. 9, lines 1-16 indicating an exact or approximate date of the

target age *(i.e. As provided herein, a first element 408 can include the sub-elements of*

a calendar date. A second element 410 may be a class code of the user 20. A third

element 412 may be in the form of a location code of the user 20. A fourth element 414

may be a name abbreviation of the user 20. A fifth element 416 can be a sequence

code. The calendar date 408 can be any date selected by the user 20. The calendar

date 408 may be a date in the future or a date in the past. Preferably, the calendar date

is personal to the user 20 and easy to remember. For example, the calendar date 408

may be the date of birth of the user 20. The calendar date 408, preferably, is in the

format of an eight character code of YYYY-MM-DD. The month may also be a three

letter representation of the month. The year may also be a four letter representation of

the animal that is used to represent a year in a Chinese calendar, col. 9, lines 1-16);
and

a processing unit, for a particular source person in the source dataset,

automatically determining whether the particular source person corresponds to a

particular target person in the target dataset and delivering that determination *(i.e. A*

method pursuant to the present invention includes the steps of (i) creating an

anonymous identifier, (ii) using the anonymous identifier for transferring to, storing and

anchoring private information in the information system, (iii) transferring to the

information system a service request by the customer to receive a service from the

service merchant, (iv) providing an optional privacy payment to the service merchant to

pay for the service, and (v) making an anonymous delivery of the service from the

service merchant to the customer. The information system includes an operating system

that is operative with the processor to perform these steps, col. 2, line 65 to col. 3, line

9).

As per claim 2, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 1, wherein the

automatically determining comprises matching a target identifier in the target dataset

with an identifier of the particular source person when the identifier of the particular

source person is available, whereby the uniquely identified particular person is

determined to correspond to the particular target person *(i.e. Referring to FIGS. 2 and*

3C, the information system 12 preferably stores any non-identifying data 324 of the

customer 20 in the non-identifying data database 38C. Non-identifying data 324, shall

mean and include, any information or data of the customer 20 that if used independently

is not sufficient to identify the customer 20 to a third party. Non-identifying data 324 can

be any information or data of the customer 20 in which the identifying data 322 has

been removed. As provided herein, the dissemination of the non-identifying data 324 to

third parties will typically not harm or influence the customer 20 without the use in

conjunction with any identifying data 322, col. 7, line 63 to col. 8, line 8).

As per claim 3, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 2, wherein the

automatically determining further comprises matching the date of birth and name of the

particular source person with the particular target person based on the name, the target

age, and the target age-date of the particular target person, whereby the uniquely

identified particular person is determined to correspond to the particular target person

(i.e. As provided herein, a first element 408 can include the sub-elements of a calendar

date. A second element 410 may be a class code of the user 20. A third element 412

may be in the form of a location code of the user 20. A fourth element 414 may be a

name abbreviation of the user 20. A fifth element 416 can be a sequence code. The

calendar date 408 can be any date selected by the user 20. The calendar date 408 may

be a date in the future or a date in the past. Preferably, the calendar date is personal to

the user 20 and easy to remember. For example, the calendar date 408 may be the

date of birth of the user 20. The calendar date 408, preferably, is in the format of an

eight character code of YYYY-MM-DD. The month may also be a three letter

representation of the month. The year may also be a four letter representation of the

animal that is used to represent a year in a Chinese calendar, col. 9, lines 1-16).

As per claim 4, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 3, wherein the

automatically determining further comprises matching the address of the particular

source person with the address of the particular target person, whereby the uniquely

identified particular person is determined to correspond to the particular target person

(i.e. The location code 412 can be any code selected by the person. Preferably, the

location code 412 is the zip code of the address of the user 20. For example, the

location code 412 can be a five digit numeric code as a zip code used in the United

States. Alternately, the location code 412 may also be an alphanumeric code as used in

some other countries, col. 9, lines 30-37).

As per claim 5, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 4, wherein the

automatically matching of addresses further comprises determining that the particular

source person and the particular target person both have an address common to a set

of current/previous addresses of the particular source person, where the set of

current/previous addresses are obtained separately from and keyed to the source

dataset *(i.e. The location code 412 can be any code selected by the person. Preferably,*

the location code 412 is the zip code of the address of the user 20. For example, the

location code 412 can be a five digit numeric code as a zip code used in the United

States. Alternately, the location code 412 may also be an alphanumeric code as used in

some other countries, col. 9, lines 30-37).

As per claim 6, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 5, wherein the

automatically determining further comprises determining a uniqueness of the source

name of the particular source person, and based on the uniqueness, determining

whether the source name corresponds to the target name of the particular target person

(i.e. Referring to FIGS. 2 and 3C, the information system 12 preferably stores any non-

identifying data 324 of the customer 20 in the non-identifying data database 38C. Non-

identifying data 324, shall mean and include, any information or data of the customer 20

that if used independently is not sufficient to identify the customer 20 to a third party.

Non-identifying data 324 can be any information or data of the customer 20 in which the

identifying data 322 has been removed. As provided herein, the dissemination of the

non-identifying data 324 to third parties will typically not harm or influence the customer

20 without the use in conjunction with any identifying data 322, col. 7, line 63 to col. 8,

line 8).

As per claim 9, Singhal teaches a method according to any of claims 1 through

8, wherein the target dataset comprises a set of officers or directors of publicly traded

companies, wherein the source dataset comprises a set of potential market participants,

and wherein the determining of a correspondence between the particular source person

and the particular target person indicates a substantial likelihood that the particular source person is a market participant that is also an officer or director of a publicly traded company *(i.e. The merchant database 40 maintains data on all of the merchants 22 that interact with the information system 12. The merchant database 40 can store (i) a merchant identifier 51 and (ii) the merchant data 40A, e.g. the name, address, phone, facsimile, web page, and/or electronic mail address of the merchant together in one sub-database. Additionally, the merchant database 40 can store the merchant identifier 51 and a merchant/customer identifier 52 (described below under the heading Data storage/retrieval operation), col. 6, lines 24-34).*

As per claim 11, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 10, wherein the determining is based only on the target name and target age/address *(i.e. The calendar date 408, the class code 410, the location code 412, and personal abbreviation 414 are preferably arranged in a specific order. For example, the specific order can be the calendar date 408, the class code 410, the location code 412 and the personal abbreviation 414. This arrangement is preferred because people typically think of their birth date as being closest to them; then they may think what kind or class of person they are and where they are from and what they are called, col. 9, lines 46-54).*

As per claim 12, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 10, wherein the determining is done without a key or identifier uniquely identifying the target person among the general population and by using the public record dataset to link the target

person to the particular individual in the general population *(i.e. The Information system 12 receives the service results and forwards the service results to the customer 20. More specifically, the information system 12 uses the sequence number 330 to retrieve the electronic mail address of the customer 20. After retrieving the electronic mail address, the results are forwarded to the customer 20 via the customer interface 20A using the electronic mail address of the customer 20. Alternatively the results may be forwarded to the customer 20 using other ways, such mail using the post office or express mail, col. 16, lines 58-67).*

As per claim 13, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 12, wherein the key or identifier comprises a social security number or an identifier that serves as a proxy therefore *(i.e. In order to make it even less likely that two or more users 20 create the same anonymous identifier 320, the anonymous identifier 320 may also include the sequence code 416. The sequence code 416, for example, may be a four digit, character sequence that is appended after the personal abbreviation 414. The user 20 may choose any sequence code 416 that is easy to remember. For example, the sequence code 416 may be last four digits of the social security number, the last four digits of a telephone number, or any number that the user 20 can easily remember, col. 10, lines 5-14).*

As per claim 14, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 10, wherein the determining is based on at least one of a date of birth of the particular individual, a

degree of uniqueness of the target name, and a set of previous/former addresses of the

particular individual *(i.e. The calendar date 408, the class code 410, the location code*

412, and personal abbreviation 414 are preferably arranged in a specific order. For

example, the specific order can be the calendar date 408, the class code 410, the

location code 412 and the personal abbreviation 414. This arrangement is preferred

because people typically think of their birth date as being closest to them; then they may

think what kind or class of person they are and where they are from and what they are

called, col. 9, lines 46-54).

As per claim 15, Singhal teaches a method according to any of claims 10

through 14, wherein the target persons comprise officers or directors of publicly traded

companies *(i.e. The merchant database 40 maintains data on all of the merchants 22*

that interact with the information system 12. The merchant database 40 can store (i) a

merchant identifier 51 and (ii) the merchant data 40A, e.g. the name, address, phone,

facsimile, web page, and/or electronic mail address of the merchant together in one

sub-database. Additionally, the merchant database 40 can store the merchant identifier

51 and a merchant/customer identifier 52 (described below under the heading Data

storage/retrieval operation), col. 6, lines 24-34).

As per claim 16, Singhal teaches a method according to claim 15, wherein the

determining of a correspondence between the particular unique individual in the general

population with the target name indicates a substantial likelihood that the particular

unique individual is an officer or director of a publicly traded company *(i.e. The*

merchant database 40 maintains data on all of the merchants 22 that interact with the

information system 12. The merchant database 40 can store (i) a merchant identifier 51

and (ii) the merchant data 40A, e.g. the name, address, phone, facsimile, web page,

and/or electronic mail address of the merchant together in one sub-database.

Additionally, the merchant database 40 can store the merchant identifier 51 and a

merchant/customer identifier 52 (described below under the heading Data

storage/retrieval operation), col. 6, lines 24-34)

   As per claim 18, (New) Singhal teaches the method according to claim 1,

wherein the private source dataset consists of customer data *(i.e. Customer database*

38, col. 6, line 35).

   As per claim 19, (New) Singhal teaches the method according to claim 1,

wherein the private source dataset is not stored on a portable device *(i.e. Identifier*

Database 38b, col. 7, line 21)

   As per claim 20, (New) Singhal teaches the method according to claim 1,

wherein determining whether the particular source person corresponds to a particular

target person in the target dataset includes checking whether at least one of the source

name, the source unique identifier, the source data of birth, and the source address of

the uniquely identified person stored in the private source corresponds to the particular

target person in the target dataset (*i.e. As provided herein, a first element 408 can*

include the sub-elements of a calendar date. A second element 410 may be a class

code of the user 20. A third element 412 may be in the form of a location code of the

user 20. A fourth element 414 may be a name abbreviation of the user 20. A fifth

element 416 can be a sequence code. The calendar date 408 can be any date selected

by the user 20. The calendar date 408 may be a date in the future or a date in the past.

Preferably, the calendar date is personal to the user 20 and easy to remember. For

example, the calendar date 408 may be the date of birth of the user 20. The calendar

date 408, preferably, is in the format of an eight character code of YYYY-MM-DD. The

month may also be a three letter representation of the month. The year may also be a

four letter representation of the animal that is used to represent a year in a Chinese

calendar, col. 9, lines 1-16).

As per claim 21, (New) Singhal teaches the method according to claim 20,

wherein said determining whether the particular source person corresponds to a

particular target person in the target dataset includes a projected degree of accuracy

(*i.e. Based on the range of possibilities of the elements 408-414 of the anonymous*

identifier 320, a very large number of anonymous identifiers 320 are possible. As an

illustration, for the embodiment provided herein, the range of possibilities are: 9999

times for four digits of YYYY, 12 times for two digits MM of the month, 30 times for two

digits DD of the day, 99,999 times for five digits of the numeric zip code, 26 times for

one digit of the class code, and 26.times.26.times.26 times for three letters of a

personal abbreviation. This equals a very, very large number greater than 1000 trillion.

Therefore, the probability of two persons creating the same anonymous identifier 320 is

believed to be less than 1/100 trillion, col. 9, line 59 to col. 10, line 5) that is increase

when checking whether more than one of the source name, the source unique identifier,

the source sate of birth, and the source address of the uniquely identified person stored

in the private source corresponds to the particular target person in the target dataset

(i.e. As provided herein, a first element 408 can include the sub-elements of a calendar

date. A second element 410 may be a class code of the user 20. A third element 412

may be in the form of a location code of the user 20. A fourth element 414 may be a

name abbreviation of the user 20. A fifth element 416 can be a sequence code. The

calendar date 408 can be any date selected by the user 20. The calendar date 408 may

be a date in the future or a date in the past. Preferably, the calendar date is personal to

the user 20 and easy to remember. For example, the calendar date 408 may be the

date of birth of the user 20. The calendar date 408, preferably, is in the format of an

eight character code of YYYY-MM-DD. The month may also be a three letter

representation of the month. The year may also be a four letter representation of the

animal that is used to represent a year in a Chinese calendar, col. 9, lines 1-16).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims

under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims

was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point

out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time

a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35

U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki

et al. (US Patent No 6,253,218 B1), in view of Tanner (US Pub No. 20040243588).

As per claim 7, Singhal does not specifically teach automatically finding one or

more persons who have co-resided with the particular source person using another

dataset.

Tanner teaches automatically finding one or more persons who have co-resided

with the particular source person using another dataset *(i.e. The Person/Company*

name filter can identify at least four types of records: a Person Name, Person Record

(PNPR), in which the record has a person's name and is a person's record; Person

Name, Business Record (PNBR), in which the record has a person's name but is a

business record; Business Name, Business Record (BNBR), in which the record has a

business name and is a business record; and Business Name, Person Record (BNPR),

in which the record has a business name but is a person's record, [0180]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Singhal and Tanner at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Singhal to include the limitations as taught by Tanner. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to administer customer inquiry requests for information in view of Tanner, as doing so would give the added benefit of when a third-party initiates a new account with a customer, a name or other information associated with the third-party can be part of an inquiry request that is automatically transmitted by the customer or a system associated with the customer as taught by Tanner ([0055]).

As per claim 8, Singhal does not explicitly teach automatically finding of one or more persons who have co-resided with the particular person is based on whether the one or more persons have lived at the particular person's source address for a predetermined period of time.

Tanner automatically finding of one or more persons who have co-resided with the particular person is based on whether the one or more persons have lived at the particular person's source address for a predetermined period of time *(i.e. new daily grey file, [0097]),* and is based on whether the one or more persons have lived at two consecutive current/previous addresses in the set of current/previous addresses of the particular source person *(i.e. any other entity that desires to track information related to a particular person, name, [0056]).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Singhal and Tanner at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Singhal to include the limitations as taught by Tanner. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to administer customer inquiry requests for information in view of Tanner, as doing so would give the added benefit of when a third-party initiates a new account with a customer, a name or other information associated with the third-party can be part of an inquiry request that is automatically transmitted by the customer or a system associated with the customer as taught by Tanner ([0055]).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to Miranda Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-4112.
The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 10:00 AM to
6:00 PM.
        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
supervisor, James K. Trujillo, can be reached on (571) 272-3677. The fax number to
this Art Unit is (571)-273-8300.

        Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should
be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.
        Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the
Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for
published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.
Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.
For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should
you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic
Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Miranda Le/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2169